



Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement Planning Divisions, 801 North First Street, Rm 400 San Jose, California 95110-1795 (408) 277-4576

SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

		Please print clearly	or type.					
	File Number				Receipt #:			
STAFF	l				Amount:			
ST/	Council District	Zoning			Date:			
						y:		
APPLICANT INFORMATION	Property Owner		Phone (w)		Phone (h)			
	Address		Fax	Fax		Cell		
NFOR			E-Mail	E-Mail				
ANT I	Project Contact Person		Phone (w)		Phone	Phone (h)		
PPLIC	Address		Fax	Fax		Cell		
A			E-Mail		T			
	Project Address		APN(s)					
	An	oplication Type (chec	 ∿ all that apr	olv)				
	Director Approval	plication Type (ones.	Ci	ty Council Ap	Council Approval (Category 3)			
	Administrative Public Hearing Greater than .65 F.A.R.							
Z	Brief Project Description							
(T10								
RMA	PROJECT DATA			Existing		<u>Р</u> коро:	SED	
INFORMATION	Net Parcel Size							
Ркојест	Gross Building Square Footage (excludes garage and accessory structures)							
PRO	First Floor							
	Ratio of Second Floor / First Floor							
	Floor Area Ratio (building square footage/parcel size)							
	Building Height			L	stories _.	ft	_ stories	
	I certify that the foregoing statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that a misrepresentation of any							
	Applicant's Signature					Date		
CERTIFICA -	I declare under penalty of perjury that I am the owner of said property or have Power of Attorney (attach copy) from said property owner							
CERT	Print Property Owner's Name							
	Signature					Date		

Application Requirements Application Fees: Requirements Category 1 - \$575.00 **Application Form** Category 2 - \$1,500.00 Photographs Category 3 - \$2,500.00 existing structures on property Public Noticing Fee: adjoining properties on each side and across street. \$135.00* for Category 2 and 3 Application Checklist Form *Additional Noticing Fees may be due after filing this application if noticing list exceeds 100 properties. Plan Sets (3 full size 24" x 36" plan sets) (sheets of larger size shall require prior approval before filling the application) 1 legible black line Plan Set reduced 11" x 17" Noticing the Neighborhood. Refer to the Public Outreach Policy for a full description of the City's public notification procedures. Public Hearing notices will be mailed for development proposals at least 10 calendar days before the date set for hearing for a project. Notices will be sent to all property owners and residents within 300 feet for Very Small projects. 500 feet for Standard Development Proposals and a minimum of 1,000 feet for large or controversial projects as detailed in the Public Outreach Policy. Description of Parcel Property. A legible, separate legal metes and bounds description on a 8 1/2" x 11" page(s) covering the area of this application, or lot and tract numbers on on a 8 1/2" x 11" page(s) with a copy of the recorded tract map attached, and a plot map delineating the permit area. Plan Set Requirements Site Plan · Scale & north arrow • Lot line dimensions Location of existing and proposed building wall and eave lines (including decks and balconies) • Location of existing and proposed building wall lines of adjoining property buildings. • Setbacks and dimensions to property lines. • Project summary which includes the following (for existing and proposed home): Lot size in square feet, first floor and second floor square footages, ratio of second floor to first floor area, floor area ratio. • Existing/proposed finished floor elevation of subject property. Floor Plans • Existing and proposed floors. (Show existing walls to be removed or modified.) • Height of overall building and entry features. Elevation Plans • Identify building materials, trim & decoration, etc.

Residential Design Review Process Walkthrough

Getting Started

Verify your zoning, property size, your existing building square footage and F.A.R., and your proposed building square footage and F.A.R. Generally, your architect can calculate or find this information.

Fill Out the Application Form

The application must be completely filled out and signed by the legal owner of the property or by an individual with Power of Attorney to represent the legal owner and the applicant, if different. Proof of Power of Attorney MUST be provided.

Prepare Final Plans and Exhibits

Prepare plans and streetscape photographs according to the instructions in this application packet.

Notification

Your application will be assigned to a project manager, who will call you to inform you of any action and/or meeting date and any further information or plan changes that need to be made. A hearing notice for the Single Family Review Permits requiring public hearings by the Director or City Council will be mailed to the contact person and the property owner, as indicated on the application form.

Application Checklist Form					
<u>Per</u>	mit Determination Checklist				
		YES	NO		
1.	Is the new house or addition greater than 30 feet in height? If yes, you need a Single-Family House Permit approved by the City Council.				
2.	Is the new house or addition greater than 2 stories? If yes, you need a Single-Family House Permit approved by the City Council.				
3.	Is the floor area ratio of your house greater than .45 but equal to or less than .65? If yes, you need a Single-Family House Permit approved by Director of Planning.				
4.	Is the F.A.R. of the house greater than .65? If yes, you need a Single-Family House Permit approved by the City Council.				
5.	Is your house or site a designated City Landmark, listed on the Historic Resources Inventory, or located in a Historic District or Historic Conservation Area? If yes, you need a Single-family House Permit.				
	ou answered no to all of the questions above, a single-family hr house. You may proceed to the Building Division for building p		rmit is not required for		
<u>Cri</u>	teria for Administrative Review by the Director of Plann	ing			
The	issuance of building permits:				
000	will not require removal of more than 50% of the exterior wall are for a house not to exceed 30 feet in height and two (2) s are for a single-story addition;	tories;			
	are for a second-story addition where the total second-story second of the existing first floor area, and the addition is set backrequired front setback;	•	•		
	will not result in the enclosure or net loss to 10% or more of a are for an attached garage only if there is an existing attached subject lot;	_	•		
	that require the roofline, materials, trim and decoration details same as that on the existing house.	of the n	new construction to be the		
	III of the above criteria are met, no public hearing is involved with use Permit.	h the rev	riew of a Single-Family		

How do I calculate my floor area ratio (F.A.R.)

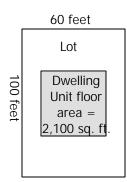
Floor Area Ratio Definition

F.A.R. is a ratio of floor area of a structure(s) to the area of a lot.

The floor area includes:

- total square footage of the floors in a main structure measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls, including stairwells, and all areas that are greater than 50% enclosed with walls and covered.
- garage square footage (attached or detached), square footage of accessory structures on the lot, and square footage of basements is not included in the calculation of F.A.R.

Example:



Formula: Floor Area Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Floor Area}}{\text{Lot Area}}$$

Lot area: 60 ft. x 100 ft. = 6,000 sq. ft.

Floor Area: 2,100 sq. ft.

Floor Area Ratio: 2,100 sq. ft. 6,000 sq. ft.

F.A.R. = .35

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF DATA

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB), requires that the City of San Jose demonstrate compliance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit issued to the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP).

In order to comply with the NPDES Permit requirements, the City of San Jose must provide the RWQCB with the following information requested below. Thank you for your cooperation in compliance.

INSTRUCTIONS

What Projects Apply?

All applicants creating, adding, or replacing 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface* on the project site must fill out the following information and submit it along with their application for a Planning permit to the Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, Room 400, City Hall, 801 North First Street, San Jose.

What is an Impervious Surface?

An impervious surface prevents the infiltration or passage of water into the soil. Impervious surfaces include rooftops, paved or covered patios, driveways, parking lots, paved walkways, and streets.

For more information on the selection of Best Management Practices for stormwater pollution prevention, please refer to *Start at the Source* by BASMAA and *the Guidance Manual on Selection of Stormwater Quality Control Measures*. These documents are available for purchase in the Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement at Room 400, City Hall, 801 North First Street, San Jose. You may also contact Jenny Nusbaum at: jenny.nusbaum@ci.sj.ca.us or (408) 277-4576.

* DO NOT INCLUDE routine maintenance work such :

* DO NOT INCLUDE routine maintenance work such as reroofing, or resurfacing of existing paved areas, in the calculation of impervious surface.

TO BE COMPLETED BY PL	ANNING DIVISION STAFF			
PROJECT FILE NO.:				
TO BE COMPLETE	ED BY APPLICANT			
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT LOCATION			
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S):				
APPLICANT NAME (please print)	DAYTIME TELEPHONE NO: ()			
PROJECT TYPE (Check all that apply):	EXISTING USES ON SITE:			
☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Public/Quasi Public ☐ Agricultural ☐ Other	□ Residential □ Commercial □ Industrial □ Public/Quasi Public □ Agricultural □ Other			

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF DATA

PRO.	JECT SIZE:					
a. :	Site size:	_ sq. f	t.			
	Existing impervious surface area (includes land covered by buildings, sheds, patios/covers, parking lots, streets, sidewalks, paved walkways and driveways): sq. ft.					
c. I	Impervious surface area created, added, or replaced:sq. ft.					
d.	Total impervious surface area (new + existing):sq. ft.					
Estim	Percent increase/replacement of in nated area of land disturbance dured in land clearing, grading, or excava	ring co	, ,	,	y 100:%	
HAZ	ARDOUS MATERIALS:					
a. I	or have hazardous materials been If yes, please provide list and qual plan:			Yeation a	-	
	lf required, has a Hazardous Mate					
	ES OF STORMWATER CONTRO k all that apply):	L MEA	SURES: proposed with project	(pleas	e refer to item below and	
		nent	☐ Source Control ☐	Site De	esign	
		IWATE	R CONTROL MEASURES (Che	eck all		
	Charma suchar Trachmand		Source Controls		Cito Docian	
	Storm water Treatment				Site Design	
0	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry)		Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer		Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip)	<u> </u>	Wash area/racks, drain to]	Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious surfaces	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry)		Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer Swimming pool drain to)	Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry) Detention pond (wet) Underground detention Media filter (sand, organic	_	Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer Swimming pool drain to sanitary sewer)	Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious surfaces Minimum impact street or	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry) Detention pond (wet) Underground detention	_	Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer Swimming pool drain to		Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious surfaces Minimum impact street or parking lot design Cluster structures/pavement Disconnect downspouts (make sure they don't drain on to paved areas)	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry) Detention pond (wet) Underground detention Media filter (sand, organic matter, bioretention) Hydrodynamic device (commercially available in-	_	Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer Swimming pool drain to sanitary sewer Beneficial landscaping (minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes stormwater treatment) Outdoor material storage		Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious surfaces Minimum impact street or parking lot design Cluster structures/pavement Disconnect downspouts (make sure they don't drain on to paved areas) Pervious driveway design	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry) Detention pond (wet) Underground detention Media filter (sand, organic matter, bioretention) Hydrodynamic device (commercially available inline treatment unit)		Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer Swimming pool drain to sanitary sewer Beneficial landscaping (minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes stormwater treatment)		Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious surfaces Minimum impact street or parking lot design Cluster structures/pavement Disconnect downspouts (make sure they don't drain on to paved areas) Pervious driveway design Microdetention in landscape	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry) Detention pond (wet) Underground detention Media filter (sand, organic matter, bioretention) Hydrodynamic device (commercially available inline treatment unit) Infiltration trench		Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer Swimming pool drain to sanitary sewer Beneficial landscaping (minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes stormwater treatment) Outdoor material storage protection Covers and drains for loading docks, maintenance		Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious surfaces Minimum impact street or parking lot design Cluster structures/pavement Disconnect downspouts (make sure they don't drain on to paved areas) Pervious driveway design Microdetention in landscape Preserve open space	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry) Detention pond (wet) Underground detention Media filter (sand, organic matter, bioretention) Hydrodynamic device (commercially available inline treatment unit) Infiltration trench Porous pavement		Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer Swimming pool drain to sanitary sewer Beneficial landscaping (minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes stormwater treatment) Outdoor material storage protection Covers and drains for loading docks, maintenance bays, and fueling areas		Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious surfaces Minimum impact street or parking lot design Cluster structures/pavement Disconnect downspouts (make sure they don't drain on to paved areas) Pervious driveway design Microdetention in landscape	
	Biofilter (veg. swale/strip) Detention basin (dry) Detention pond (wet) Underground detention Media filter (sand, organic matter, bioretention) Hydrodynamic device (commercially available inline treatment unit) Infiltration trench Porous pavement Wetland basin		Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer Swimming pool drain to sanitary sewer Beneficial landscaping (minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes stormwater treatment) Outdoor material storage protection Covers and drains for loading docks, maintenance		Minimize land disturbance Minimize impervious surfaces Minimum impact street or parking lot design Cluster structures/pavement Disconnect downspouts (make sure they don't drain on to paved areas) Pervious driveway design Microdetention in landscape Preserve open space Protect riparian and wetland	